JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CENAP-OP-R **FILE NUMBER:** 200501444-35

proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplarate of nearest waterway: Saucon Creek ame of watershed: Lehigh River DICTIONAL DETERMINATION Desktop determination Site visit(s) Dat Dat Dat Dativisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United	e: e(s): March 24, 2006
ompleted: Desktop determination ☐ Dat Site visit(s) ☐ Dat arisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ I United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United	e(s): March 24, 2006
Preliminary JD - Based on available information, United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United	there appear to be (or) \ \ there appear to be no "potors of the
Preliminary JD - Based on available information, United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United	there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "viotors of the
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).	I States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action Check all that apply:	on (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	(as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within area: acre.
	ed by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the a: 1.5 acre.
	aters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. /Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and	flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lak sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet medestruction of which could affect interstate commerce (i) which are or could be used by interstate or for (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be ta (iii) which are or could be used for industrial pur (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters	or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. The ate wetlands is es, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, adows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or including any such waters (check all that apply): eign travelers for recreational or other purposes. Taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. poses by industries in interstate commerce.
	☐ There are "navigable waters of the United States" the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional ☐ There are "waters of the United States" (as define reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional are ☐ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state was ☐ Decision supported by SWANCO Jurisdiction. OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "naviga The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport int Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "was (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters was (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lake sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadestruction of which could affect interstate commerce ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or for

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Several unnamed tributaries to Saucon Creek exist on the site. Wetlands border the stream system in the western portion of the property. Saucon Creek is a tributary to the Lehigh River. The Lehigh River is regulated as per 33 CFR 329 and 328.3(a)(1). Saucon Creek and the unnamed tributaries on the subject site, being tributaries to the Lehigh River, are regulated as per 33 CFR 328.3(a)(5). The wetlands adjacent to the unnamed tributary are physically bordering and contiguous and are defined as per Federal regulation 33 CFR 328.3(c). These wetlands are regulated as per 33 CFR 328.3(a)(7).

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ tidal gages □ other: Bulkhead □ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Van Cleef Engineering Consultants.
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated March 2005 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Allentown East U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic spadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Surve

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.